## GUIDELINES FOR REVIEWING A CORE READING PROGRAM RUBRIC

## Reading Wonders Core Comprehensive Package McGraw-Hill School Education Grade 3

## FINAL REVIEW

## Directions for use:

- Thoroughly review the core reading program using the corresponding rubric.
- Only evaluate the individual components that correlate with the grade level to review. (Note the placement of the "x" within the grade level columns.)
- Each indicator must receive a score using the following criteria:
  - 2 Exceeds expectations
  - 1 Meets expectations
  - 0 Does not meet expectations

(For any indicator receiving a 0, comments must be provided justifying the score.)

• Record the total score for each area in the final row for the section.



The Reviewing a Reading Program Professional Development Participant's Guide publication was created for the Center on Instruction by the Florida Center for Reading Research at Florida State University. The Center on Instruction is operated by RMC Research Corporation in partnership with the Florida Center for Reading Research at Florida State University; Instructional Research Group; Lawrence Hall of Science at the University of California – Berkeley; Texas Institute for Measurement, Evaluation, and Statistics at the University of Houston; and The Meadows Center for Preventing Educational Risk at the University of Texas at Austin.

Guideline forms excerpted from Reviewing a Reading Program Professional Development Module, Participant's Guide, 2008, Center on Instruction.

The contents of the module and this document were developed under cooperative agreement S283B050034 with the U.S. Department of Education. However, these contents do not necessarily represent the policy of the Department of Education, and you should not assume endorsement by the Federal Government.



IN	STRUCTIONAL DESIGN (ID)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (e.g., examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1.	Is there empirical research on this program's efficacy?	X	х	Х	X	X	X	X	1	Publisher Comment: See the McGraw-Hill Reading Wonders Research Base Alignment Document, as well as the CCSS Correlations document. Efficacy studies will be implemented in the fall of 2012.
2.	Are resources available to help the teacher understand the rationale for the instructional approach and program strategies (e.g., articles, explanations in the teacher manuals, references, and reliable websites)?	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
3.	Does the comprehensive program address the five components of reading (phonological/phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary and comprehension)?	Х	х	Χ	Х	х	Х	Х	2	
4.	In addition to the five components of reading, are other dimensions of reading such as spelling, writing, oral language, and listening comprehension addressed?	Х	х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	2	
5.	Is there a scope and sequence?	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	2	
6.	Are goals and objectives clearly stated?	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	1	
7.	Are student materials aligned with instructional objective of the lesson?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	1	
8.	Do instructional materials increase in difficulty as students' skills strengthen?	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	1	
9.	Are all lessons and activities (e.g., whole group, small group, and centers) reading-related?	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	2	
10.	Is there a clear and logical organization to the lessons in:									
	the order and procedures of each day's lesson?	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
	the inclusion of all necessary materials?	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
	the consistency of each day's lesson format?	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
	addressing the components of reading every day?	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
11.	Is instruction consistently explicit? Is it concise, specific, and related to the objective?	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	1	
12.	Are teacher directives highly details to ensure accurate implementation?	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	1	
13.	Does the lesson format facilitate frequent interactions	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	1	



14. Is instruction consistently systematic? Is there a prescribed order for introducing specific skills within each component of reading?  15. Are there coordinated instructional sequences and instructional routines which include:    Modeling?		between teacher and students?			I		<u> </u>				
order for introducing specific skills within each component of reading?  15. Are there coordinated instructional sequences and instructional routines which include:    Modeling?	1.4										
instructional routines which include:  Modeling?  Guided practice with feedback?  X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	14.	order for introducing specific skills within each component of	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	2	
Guided practice with feedback?  Student practice and application?  Cumulative review?  Cumulative review?  Cumulative review?  Cumulative review?  X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	15.										
Student practice and application?  Cumulative review?  Cumulative review?  X X X X X X X Z Z  16. Are there many guided practice opportunities for explicit teaching and teacher-directed fee/back (for typically progressing readers)?  X X X X X X X X Z Z  17. Does the program provide clear guidance for the teacher to document student progress and inform instruction?  X X X X X X X X X Z Z  Publisher Comment: The weekly assessment is used as a progress monitoring tool, The Using Assessment Results at the end of each week gives to suggestions on what how to each week gives to suggestion so make the week of the each week gives to suggestion so make the end of each unit, teachers are provided that eachers are provided that similar Using the end of each unit, teachers are provided that similar Using the end of each unit. Suggested remediation is also provided. It is also suggested that teachers use Fluency assessment from nonitor Oral reading fluency progress. Target monitor Oral reading fluency progress. Target are identified. Rubrics for Writing about, Research and Inquiry projects and Genre Writing are also included to document student progress.  18. Does instruction make a clear connection among all five components?		Modeling?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	1	
Cumulative review?  16. Are there many guided practice opportunities for explicit teaching and teacher-directed feedback (for typically progressing readers and more for struggling readers)?  17. Does the program provide clear guidance for the teacher to document student progress and inform instruction?  18. Does instruction make a clear connection among all five components?  X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X		Guided practice with feedback?	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Х	1	
16. Are there many guided practice opportunities for explicit leaching and teacher-directed feedback (for typically progressing readers and more for struggling readers)?  17. Does the program provide clear guidance for the teacher to document student progress and inform instruction?  18. Does instruction make a clear connection among all five components?  18. Does instruction make a clear connection among all five components?		Student practice and application?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	2	
teaching and teacher-directed feedback (for typically progressing readers and more for struggling readers)?  17. Does the program provide clear guidance for the teacher to document student progress and inform instruction?  18. Does instruction make a clear connection among all five components?  X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X		Cumulative review?	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	2	
document student progress and inform instruction?  The weekly assessment is used as a progress monitoring tool, The Using Assessment Results at the end of each week gives suggestions on what how to interpret scores on the assessment and what remediation could be used to help students who are having difficulty. At the end of each unit, teachers are provided with a similar Using the Assessment Results to the first to revaluate grouping for the next unit. Suggested remediation is also provided. It is also suggested that teachers use Fluency assessment to monitor Oral reading fluency progress. Target rates are identified. Rubrics for Writing about Reading, Presentations, Research and Inquiry projects and Genre Writing are also included to document student progress.	16.	teaching and teacher-directed feedback (for typically	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	2	
components?	17.		X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	1	The weekly assessment is used as a progress monitoring tool, The Using Assessment Results at the end of each week gives suggestions on what how to interpret scores on the assessment and what remediation could be used to help students who are having difficulty. At the end of each unit, teachers are provided with a similar Using the Assessment Results chart to reevaluate grouping for the next unit. Suggested remediation is also provided. It is also suggested that teachers use Fluency assessments to monitor Oral reading fluency progress. Target rates are identified. Rubrics for Writing about Reading, Presentations, Research and Inquiry projects and Genre Writing are also included to document student
19. Is scaffolding a prominent part of the lessons? X X X X X X X 1	18.		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
	19.	Is scaffolding a prominent part of the lessons?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	1	



TOTAL								52	
29. Does the program specify for whom it is appropriate (e.g., students on or above grade level, students slightly behind their peers, students more than one grade level behind their peers)?	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	1	
28. Does the program provide instruction for English Learners?	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	2	
27. Are enrichment activities included for advanced students?	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
26. Are there guidelines for forming flexible groups based on student progress?	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	1	
25. Is small-group instruction (small teacher-pupil ratio) part of daily instruction?	Х	Х	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	2	
24. Are directions for differentiating instruction specific?	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	1	
23. Is instruction differentiated based on assessment?	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
22. Is differentiated instruction prominent?	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
21. Are teachers encouraged to give immediate, specific feedback (corrective or positive)?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
20. Are instructions for scaffolding specific within each lesson?	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	1	

Pl	HONICS (P)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (e.g., examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1.	Is phonics instruction explicit?	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
2.	Is phonics instruction systematic?	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	2	
3.	Does phonics instruction include <b>coordinated instructional sequences</b> and <b>routines</b> ?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
4.	Is phonics instruction scaffolded?	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	1	
5.	Does phonics instruction include <b>cumulative review?</b>	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	1	
6.	Are assessments included to measure and monitor progress in phonics?	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
7.	Are symbol to sound (decoding) and sound to symbol (spelling) taught explicitly?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	2	
8.	Is spelling taught during word learning so students can understand how sounds map onto print?	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
9.	Does instruction progress from simple to more complex concepts (e.g., CVC words before CCCVCC words and single syllable words before multisyllabic words)?	Х	Х	х	х	Х	Χ	Х	2	



			1	1			ı		ı	
10.	Are reviews of previously taught concepts and words frequent and cumulative?	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	1	
11.	Is emphasis placed on fluency practice for each phonics component (e.g., sound identification, CVC blending, word recognition, multisyllabic words, and text reading)?	Х	Χ	х	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	1	
12.	Are there ample decodable texts (familiar and unfamiliar) for students to practice applying their skills with phonic elements?	Х	Х	Х	Х				1	
13.	Are decodable texts read before trade books (for students to master new skills)?	Χ	Х	Х	Х				1	
14.	Does the program clarify that high frequency words can be both regular and irregular?	Χ	Х	Х	Χ				1	
15.	Does the program include explicit instruction in irregular words and decoding strategies for the decodable parts of words (clarifying that the letters represent their most common sounds as well as the irregularities of certain letters)?	Х	Х	Х	Х				1	
16.	Are the numbers of high frequency, irregular words introduced in one lesson kept to a minimum?	Χ	Х	Х	Χ				2	
17.	Are irregular words pre-taught before students read connected texts?	Х	Х	Х	Х				2	
18.	Are difficult, high frequency words reviewed often and cumulatively?	Х	Х	Х	Х				2	
19.	Are students taught the strategy of chunking when trying to decode multisyllabic words?		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
20.	Does the program provide teacher modeling of a think-aloud strategy to aid in multisyllabic word analysis?		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
21.	Are students taught strategies to read multisyllabic words by using prefixes, suffixes, and known word parts?		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
22.	Is instruction explicit in the use of syllable types (e.g., open, closed, vowel-consonant-e, vowel combinations, r-controlled, and consonant-le)?		Х	х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	1	
23.	Is a section of the program devoted to advances phonics (structural analysis) skills?			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
24.	Are advanced phonics skills taught explicitly, first in isolation and then in words and connected texts?			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
25.	Does the program include spelling strategies (e.g., word sorts, categorization activities, word-building activities, and 2 word analogies)?		Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	1	
26.	Is instruction in the meaning of roots and affixes explicit and do students analyze the relationship of spelling to meaning of complex words?				Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
27.	Are word parts that occur with high frequency (e.g., un-, re-, in-, and -ful) taught rather than those that occur only in a few words?		Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	2	
28.	Are there activities for distinguishing and interpreting words		Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	1	
L			-						1	



with multiple meanings?								
29. Once advanced phonics strategies have been mastered, are they immediately applied to reading and interpreting familiar and unfamiliar connected texts?	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	1	
30. Are words used in advanced phonics activities also found in student texts?	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Х	1	
TOTAL							38	

FL	UENCY (F)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (e.g., examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1.	Is fluency instruction explicit?	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	2	
2.	Is fluency instruction systematic?	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	2	
3.	Does fluency instruction include coordinated instructional sequences and routines?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	2	
4.	Is fluency instruction scaffolded?	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	2	
5.	Does fluency instruction include <b>cumulative review</b> ?	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	2	
6.	Are assessments included to measure and monitor progress in <b>fluency</b> ?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	2	
7.	Does the program address all dimensions of fluency (speed, accuracy, and prosody)?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	2	
8.	Does the program encourage the teacher to model speed, accuracy, and prosody?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
9.	Does fluency practice during letter-sound study and text reading involve the teacher's providing feedback to students?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
10.	Is fluency instruction integrated into each day's lesson?	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	2	
11.	Is the decoding strategy taught so that it becomes automatic?	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	2	
12.	Are irregular words taught to be recognized automatically?	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	2	
13.	Is there an emphasis on reading multisyllabic words fluently?		Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	1	
14.	Are research-based fluency strategies (e.g., timed readings, peer reading, and repeated readings) included?		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
15.	Is fluency practice introduced after students are proficient at reading words accurately (e.g., in lists, sentences, and passages)?		Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	1	
16.	Does fluency practice involve decodable texts (texts that include phonic elements and word types students have previously been taught)?		х	х	х	х	х	Χ	1	



17. Are both narrative and expository texts provided for students to read aloud?	Χ	Х	X	Х	X	Х	2	
Are teacher prompts included to encourage students to read aloud in order to determine skills application and accuracy?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	2	
19. Are students given ample practice opportunities to use text at their independent or instructional level to help build fluency?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	2	
Is the number of texts at each level sufficient to provide adequate practice opportunities?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	2	
21. Does the program clearly show the teacher how to determine independent, instructional, and frustrational reading levels for individual students?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	2	
22. Is there a guide to help teachers calculate fluency rate?	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
23. Do students have opportunities to time themselves and graph results after rereading the same text?		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
24. Are there directions for how to pair students for partner reading?	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	1	
25. Are students taught a specific error correction to use when reading with a partner?	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	2	
26. Is there continuous progress monitoring of oral reading fluency?	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	2	
27. Is an end-of-the-year fluency goal of correct words per minute given for each grade?	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	2	
TOTAL							46	

V	DCABULARY (V)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (e.g., examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1.	Is vocabulary instruction <b>explicit</b> ?	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
2.	Is vocabulary instruction systematic?	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	2	
3.	Does vocabulary instruction include <b>coordinated instructional sequences</b> and <b>routines</b> ?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	2	
4.	Is vocabulary instruction scaffolded?	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	2	
5.	Does vocabulary instruction include <b>cumulative review</b> ?	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	2	
6.	Are assessments included to measure and monitor progress in <b>vocabulary</b> ?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
7.	Is emphasis placed on listening and speaking vocabulary?	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	1	
8.	Is there emphasis on reading and writing vocabulary?	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	2	



9.	Are students exposed to diverse vocabulary through listening to or reading narrative and expository texts?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	2	
10.	Does the program include frequent use of teacher read- alouds using higher level books with explanation and instruction of key vocabulary?	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	2	
11.	Does the program include a variety of texts that allow students ample opportunities to engage in wide reading at their independent levels?		х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
12.	Does vocabulary instruction occur before, during, and after reading?	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	2	
13.	Are a limited number of words selected for robust, explicit vocabulary instruction?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	2	
14.	Are important, useful, and difficult words taught?	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
15.	Does the instructional routine for vocabulary include:									
	Introducing the word?	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
	Presenting a student-friendly explanation?	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	2	
	Clarifying the word with examples?	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	2	
	Checking students' understanding?	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
16.	Are ample opportunities provided to engage in oral vocabulary activities that:									
	Repeat exposure to words in rich and multiple contexts?	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
	Use everyday language to explain word meanings?	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	2	
	Connect word meanings to prior knowledge?	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	2	
17.	Are students given multiple opportunities to use new words in reading sentences, paragraphs, or longer texts?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
18.	Is extended instruction provided in multiple contexts to promote word awareness using word banks, vocabulary logs, writing, semantic maps, concept definition mapping, and word classification?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	1	
19.	Are strategies taught over time to ensure understanding and correct application?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	2	
20.	Are meanings of prefixes, roots, and suffixes taught before connecting them to words?		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
21.	Is a strategy to determine word meanings based on meanings of prefixes, roots, and suffixes taught?		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
22.	Are various aspects of word study included (either under vocabulary or word recognition) such as:									
	Concepts of word meaning?	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
	Multiple meanings?	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	2	
		-	-		-				•	



Synonyms?	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
Antonyms?	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
Homonyms?		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
Figurative meanings?		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
Morphemic analysis?			Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
Etymologies?				Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
23. Is dictionary use explicitly taught using grade-appropriate dictionaries?		Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	2	
24. Is the use of context to gain the meaning of an unfamiliar word kept to a minimum?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	2	
TOTAL								66	

CC	OMPREHENSION (C)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (e.g., examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1.	Is comprehension instruction explicit?	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
2.	Is comprehension instruction systematic?	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
3.	Does comprehension instruction include coordinated instructional sequences and routines?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	2	
4.	Is comprehension instruction <b>scaffolded</b> ?	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
5.	Does comprehension instruction include <b>cumulative review</b> ?	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
6.	Are assessments included to measure and monitor progress in <b>comprehension</b> ?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	2	
7.	Is learning to determine which strategy to use and why (metacognition) part of instruction?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	2	
8.	When a strategy is taught, is it applied frequently so students understand its usefulness?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	2	
9.	Are students asked to apply previously learned strategies to new texts?		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	2	
10.	Is appropriate text provided for students to practice applying strategies?		Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
11.	Does program instruction enable students to establish and adjust purposes for reading (e.g., reading to understand, interpret, inform, to enjoy, and to solve problems)?	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	2	
12.	Does instruction support the use of multiple, coordinated	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	2	



		I		I	I	I				
	comprehension strategies?									
13.	Are guided and supported cooperative learning groups suggested as an instructional technique?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	2	
14.	Does instruction begin with the use of short passages?	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
15.	Does instruction emphasize that students have a conceptual understanding of beginning, middle, and end?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	2	
16.	Does the program provide prompts for the teacher to guide the students through texts using think-alouds?	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	X	2	
17.	Are models of effective questioning techniques (e.g., Bloom's taxonomy) provided to guide and monitor students' comprehension?	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	1	
18.	Are there ample opportunities for students to listen to narrative and expository text?	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	2	
19.	Is instruction in narrative and expository text structures explicit?	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	1	
20.	Are there ample opportunities for students to read narrative and expository texts at independent and instructional levels?		Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	1	
21.	Is there a variety of narrative and expository books at the appropriate readability level for student practice?		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
22.	Do texts contain useful and familiar concepts and vocabulary?	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	1	
23.	Are there instructional routines for comprehension strategies for use before, during, and after reading (e.g., prediction, story grammar, summarization, graphic organizers)?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	1	
24.	Is the "main idea" strategy taught systematically (e.g., using pictures, then individual sentences, then paragraphs, etc.)?	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	1	
25.	Once students have grasped the concept of "main idea," are more complex texts used in which the main idea is not explicit?		х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
26.	Are elements of story grammar (e.g., setting, characters, important events, etc.) taught and used for retelling a story?	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	1	
27.	Does instruction focus on discussion story grammar and comparing stories?	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	1	
28.	Is story grammar introduced systematically, beginning with simple text that gradually becomes more complex?	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	2	
29.	Are students taught to use graphic organizers to illustrate relationships among concepts in text (e.g., story maps, Venn diagrams, and semantic maps)?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	
30.	Are conventions of expository text (e.g., chapter headings, charts, and graphs) taught?		Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	1	
31.	Are explicit strategies for interpreting information from charts, graphs, tables, and diagrams taught?	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	1	
32.	After instruction, is there systematic review of:									



Literal comprehension?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	2	
Retelling?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	2	
Main idea?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	2	
Summarization?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	2	
33. Does the program provide instruction for students to become self-directed in using comprehension strategies (e.g., rereading, paraphrasing, making explicit connections from text to prior knowledge, underlining and note-taking, and visualizing relationships and events in the text)?	t	х	х	Х	х	х	х	2	
TOTAL								59	

STANDARDS ALIGNMENT	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (e.g., examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
Is clear alignment provided to the Common Core State Standards?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	2	
Are instructional strategies using the Common Core State     Standards embedded within and apparent throughout the program?	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Х	2	
3. Is clear alignment provided to the Indiana Academic Standards?			Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	2	
TOTAL								6	

MOTIVATION AND ENGAGEMENT (M&E)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (e.g., examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
Does the program direct the teacher in ways to increase student motivation such as:									
Making reading relevant to students' lives?	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	1	
2. Providing meaningful goals for learning from texts?	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	1	
Making available a variety of choices (e.g., texts and assignments) that align with instruction?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	1	
4. Providing opportunities for students to work collaboratively?	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Х	1	
TOTAL								4	



AS	SSESSMENT (A)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (e.g., examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
1.	Are assessments included that teachers can use to guide student movement through the program (e.g., screening, progress monitoring, diagnostic, and outcome measures)?	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	1	
2.	Does the program provide teacher guidance in using assessment results to differentiate instruction?	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	1	
3.	Do the assessments identify students who are at risk or already experiencing difficulty learning to read?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Χ	1	
	TOTAL								3	

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (PD)	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	Comments (e.g., examples, strengths, concerns, questions)
Is adequate time offered for teachers to learn new concepts and practice what they have learned?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Publisher Comment: Both In-Person and Online Professional Development is available. In-Person Professional Development is provided by McGraw-Hill as part of the package to any district or school adopting Wonders. Teachers are provided a thorough orientation to Reading Wonders that is customized to meet grade- specific needs. Topics include:



		T								
										Assessment  Using Assessment to Inform Instruction The Reading/Writing Connection.
2.	Is there a plan for coaches, mentors, peers, or outside experts to provide feedback to teachers and follow-up assistance as they put new concepts into practice?	Х	x	x	x	x	x	x	1	Publisher Comment: Both In-Person and Online Professional Development is available. In-Person Professional Development is provided by McGraw-Hill as part of the package to any district or school adopting Wonders. Online Professional Development is also available.
3.	Are teachers taught how to administer and interpret assessments that accompany the program?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Publisher Comment: In-Person Professional Development Training on Using Assessment and Test Scores to Guide Instruction examines the big picture of assessment as it relates to improving classroom instruction using both print and technology-based resources. The training addresses:  Primary purposes of assessment options and when/with whom they should be used Using assessment to inform instruction Translating assessment data into effective instructional guidelines Record Keeping Data Management Online Professional Development is also available.
4.	Is program PD customized to meet participants' varying needs (e.g., first-year teachers, high ability, English learners, special education, coaches, and principals)?	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	Publisher Comment: In-Person Professional Development



										Annual New Teacher Training includes an overview of components, instructional design, CCSS, technology resources, assessment and differentiating instruction. New Principal/Administrator Training highlights theory and research, applies it to best practices in the classroom and includes topics such as: Overview of McGraw-Hill Education- Reading Wonders, Alignment to Research and Best Practices, Alignment to Common Core Standards, Data-Driven Instruction, Differentiated Instruction, Intervention, ESL Instruction, Observation and Analysis of Reading Instruction. Online Professional Development is also available.
5.	Does the PD provide support (e.g., principal checklists, follow-up, in-class modeling, and a CD for viewing model lessons) to facilitate application of content?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Publisher Comment: In-Person Professional Development Principal/Administrator Training assists district educational leadership in supporting and monitoring the implementation of McGraw-Hill Education- Reading Wonders. The session highlights theory and research, applies it to best practices in the classroom, and includes topics such as:

					English as a     Second Language     Instruction Online Professional Development is also available.
TOTAL				5	

